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VOL. II NO. 208

THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1947.

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UN-Russia Showdown Demanded

Senator Angered By Hungarian Coup

Washington, June 4. Senator James O. Eastland today declared that continued Communist aggression like the recent coup in Hungary would make a war between the United States and Russia "inevitable." He called in a Senate speech for a United Nations showdown with Russia over Hungary and asserted that the Soviet withdrawal from the United Nations would make possible a strong international military alliance against aggression.

Washington, June 4.

Eastland backed Senator Arthur Vandenberg's recommendations that the United Nations give the Hungarian situation a thorough airing. Eastland said the State Department would be guilty of "appeasement" if it failed to press the Hungarian issue and confined the United States action to a diplomatic note and suspension of credits.

He said the United Nations could not permit the Russian veto to stand in the way of effective United Nations action. "If Russia desires to get out of the United Nations, it is well and good. Her departure would not weaken the organization. It would strengthen it. Without the Soviet Union it would be a world military alliance of free peoples against all aggression."

Eastland announced that he would fight Senate ratification of the Italian and Balkan peace treaties because the treaty terms would "fatten the aggressors." He attacked the Italian treaty terms ceding some Italian territory and resources to Yugoslavia and the treaty provision earmarking \$100,000,000 in reparations for the Soviets.—United Press.

DEFIANT MINISTER

Washington, June 5. Hungary's Minister to the United States, backed by a majority of his staff, defied the new Communist dominated Budapest government and refused to go home.

The Minister, Aladar Szekedy-Maszk, announced through a spokesman that:

(1) He does not recognize the new Russian supported regime.
(2) He has rejected an order to return to Budapest for "consultation."

(3) He and other members of his staff will retain possession of the legation until the situation is "clarified."

His decision was announced after the envoy had conferred with Mr. Walworth Barbour, Chief of State Department's Division of Southern European Affairs.

In the meantime, the United States made plain its displeasure with the pro-Communist political coup in Hungary by these actions:

(1) Brigadier General George H. Weems, American member of the Allied Control Commission in Budapest, called upon the Russian chairman for copies of the "information" he supplied the Hungarian government resulting in the ousting of Premier Ferenc Nagy.

FLYING BAN

(2) The United States legation at Budapest notified the Hungarian government that planes of the Russian-Hungarian transport line no longer may fly over the American occupation zones in Austria or Germany because of similar transit rights have been denied to United States planes by Hungary.

The Hungarian legation here has been in touch with other Hungarian legations abroad and there are indications that other envoys may follow the lead of Szekedy-Maszk. The Hungarian Minister, by his action, joined the colony of voluntary official expatriates from countries at present behind the Soviet "iron curtain." These include the Ministers of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania—Baltic states swallowed

Nanking Apologises

London, June 4. The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, told the House of Commons today that the Chinese Government had apologized for the bombing of the British relief ship "Wan Shen" at a port in Shanghai last April 1. Disciplinary action has been taken against the pilots responsible, and orders have been issued for the question of compensation to be discussed with the international authorities.—Reuter.

Must Leave In 30 Days

Singapore, June 4. The Singapore authorities have ordered Mr. C. Magan Lal, an Indian businessman, to leave the country within thirty days.

He was imprisoned in Outram Road Gaol for six months in 1945 before charges of extorting money from Indians for the Indian Independence League was withdrawn.

Magan Lal went to India and returned to Singapore last April.

The authorities refused to allow him to land until he had provided surety and promised to leave the country within 30 days.

Supported by the Indian Government representatives in Malaya, Mr. A. S. Chettur, he appealed to the Government to reconsider the case, but the appeal was rejected.

Mr. Chettur was reported to be taking the matter up with the Indian Government.—Reuter.

Gandhi Talks Straight To Jinnah

"You've Got What You Wanted —Now Co-operate"

New Delhi, June 4.

The whole of India today enjoyed one of its calmest days for a long time as various communities studied the plan for the future of India.

The communal peace of yesterday, continued today and when dusk fell tonight, only one solitary knife attack, in Bombay, had been reported.

Stringent precautions were in force, but the city's curfews were reduced by an hour and they will lapse all together from tomorrow night.

All three leaders of the main communities—Hindu, Muslim and Sikh—had yesterday expressed their views on the plan and today there were no outstanding pronouncements, until Mr. Gandhi had spent nearly an hour in conference with the Viceroy, Lord Mountbatten. It was their first meeting since the publication of the British plan for India.

Mr. Gandhi went from the conference to his prayer meeting. There he made a direct reference to the plan by saying: "The British Government is not responsible for partition. The Viceroy has no hand in it. In fact, he is as much opposed to division as Congress itself. But if both of us—Hindus and Muslims—cannot agree on anything else, then the Viceroy is left with no choice."

Always strongly opposed to any division of India, he expressed full confidence that the two parties would ultimately unite again. "I cannot advise you to rebel against Congress because it advised you to accept this plan. Do not forget that Congress was forced into this position," he declared.

NOTHING LOST

"I want to lessen the pain in your hearts by saying that neither Hindus, Muslims nor Sikhs have lost anything. Whatever the Viceroy has done can be changed by common agreement between the Indian people."

Mr. Gandhi added: "I want to appeal to Mr. Jinnah—'You have got what you wanted. Now you should invite Congress and other parties to a conference to find a solution, independent of the British.'"

The Viceroy had worked very hard and tried his utmost to bring about a compromise and this plan was the only basis on which an agreement could be reached. The Viceroy did not want to leave the country in chaos, hence all his efforts.

Any alteration to the plan could only be made by a joint agreement of all communities, he said.

Mr. Jogendarnath Mandal, law member of the Interim Government, said tonight: "It pains me sorely when I visualize the gloomy future of the 60,000,000 scheduled caste people in India. Although I am sanguine that the eight million living in Pakistan will get adequate political rights and privileges, about 50,000,000 of them who will be in Hindustan under the Congress regime will be deprived of what little political powers they are enjoying now."

The Nawab of Bhopal, in a letter to the Viceroy, resigning the chancellorship of the Chamber of Princes,

END OF INDIA OFFICE

With the transfer of power to dominion governments, the office of the Secretary of State for India—and with it the India Office—will come to an end. Political quarters tonight were describing the possibility of the assignment of a special minister to the Dominions Office during the interim period. Lord Addison, as Dominions Secretary, already had great deal to work. He is of course a member of the Cabinet group of India experts and is well backgrounded in the subject.

It might well be felt, however, that the entrance of two great new dominions would involve the responsibilities of calling for an extra minister. There is a precedent in the British Foreign Office, which has two full Cabinet ministers—the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Bevin, and the Minister of State, Mr. Hector McNeill, who for all practical purposes is the second Foreign Minister. Political quarters assumed that with the transfer of power to the two dominion governments, King George's title of Emperor of India will automatically cease.

During the interim period, until India decides her final relationship to Britain, she will presumably be described as the king of the two dominions concerned as he is in the case of Canada, Australia and New Zealand.

Informed quarters admit that one of the questions ranking for early consideration after the formation of the two dominions is the future of India's defences and other central services.

An advisory council drawn from the twin cabinets of the new India might be necessary for a solution of these problems.—Reuter.

BACK TO WORK

Paris, June 4. Holiday makers bound for Italy, Switzerland and the French Riviera were tonight able to continue their journey on the French railway system.

The workers on strike at the railway station in Paris decided to return to work today after an appeal by the Manager of the French Railways.—Reuter.

Explosive Lotteries

May Be Work Of Jewish Terrorists

Scotland Yard Hint

London, June 4.

Envelopes containing explosive powder received today by prominent British people, including Cabinet Ministers, may be part of an intimidation campaign by Jewish terrorists, investigations by Scotland Yard suggest.

Scotland Yard are not, however, disclosing details and are trying to keep the senders unaware of police action.

The President of the Board of Trade, Sir Stafford Cripps, the Minister of Food, Mr. John Strachey, and the Minister of Fuel, Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, are, it is understood, among the recipients of envelopes containing explosive powder, which were posted in Italy.

The powder is contained in an envelope marked "Private and Confidential" inside another envelope. The names and addresses are type-written.

That nobody has yet been hurt is due to the fact that one of the first recipients felt suspicious about the unusual enclosure in the top envelope and called the police in to examine the smaller envelope containing the powder.

POLICE WARNING

The police then warned the public against opening any envelopes they might receive and gave a special warning to members of the Government.

The powder is arranged in an inner envelope and packed between two pieces of cardboard so that an explosion would follow the opening of the envelope.

Scientific experts at Scotland Yard are examining the powder and envelopes in an effort to trace the senders and the authorities in Italy have been communicated with.

Post Office and Customs officials are examining mails to try to intercept the envelopes before they go through the normal postal channels. It was stated that Mr. Attlee had not received one of the envelopes.

After the tests it was stated that the powder was definitely dangerous and could cause injury if it exploded when the inner envelope was opened.

A member of a women's club who works from said tonight: "It is difficult to imagine any lethal explosive that would resist the impact of the stamp-cancelling machine and yet go off at the touch of someone opening a letter."

Eight explosive envelopes have been received so far.

POWDERED GELIGNITE

Experts of the Home Office stated tonight that the inner envelopes contained powdered gelignite—a powerful explosive—between two pieces of cardboard is a (Continued on Page 4)

Don't Fear A Depression

Washington, June 5.

The Economic Committee of both Houses of Congress said today that results of a survey of businessmen do not give any real support to the theory that America may be nearing a depression.

In a formal statement issued by Committee Chairman Senator Robert Taft, Ohio republican, the Committee said a majority of the 533 persons who filled out questionnaires anticipated a mild recession in business this fall. But the Committee added: "The answers to the economic questions do not give any real support to the theory that we are nearing a depression since business employers expect an increase in production, sales and output per man per hour."—Associated Press.

SHIP SINKS:

14 MISSING

Lake Superior

Disaster

Windsor, Ontario, June 4.

The Great Lakes steamship "Emperor" sank today in Lake Superior off the Isle of Royale.

Twenty-one people were saved, 14 are missing and one is known to be dead. The ship sank in 64 feet of water at Canoe Rocks, 48 miles out in the Lake.

Later a coast-guard official said that the cutter Kimball took 21 survivors and the body of one woman to Port William, Ontario. The captain and mate went down with the ship, which broke in two and sank quickly after striking a rock.

When the ship struck, the crew got away in boats but one overturned when the 7,000 ton "Emperor" plunged into the lake. Some of the rescued were clinging to the overturned boat, some were in a partly water-filled boat and others clinging to rocks. The disaster was the greatest loss of life on the Great Lakes for five years.

Later the Canada Steamship Lines at Windsor confirmed that the "Emperor" sank off the Isle of Royale and that 14 members of the crew were missing.

A Cleveland (Ohio) coastguard official said that the cutter Kimball rushed to the scene of the disaster and rescued 21 persons.

The "Emperor" (7,031 tons) was built in 1910 and registered at Midland, Ontario.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

H.K. Police—A New Spirit

WHEN some months ago, the Police Commissioner, Mr. McIntosh claimed that his force was winning the war against criminals and that the morale of the men was high, not a few were inclined to look down their noses and whisper to themselves that it was an overestimated judgment. Since then a great deal has happened to prove the Commissioner's claim. Progress reports show that crime is steadily on the decrease, and, equally as important, that the police have become much more efficient in apprehending criminals. The morale of the force, especially the Chinese section, appears to be higher today than ever before. Clearly a new and vigorous sense of duty has been inducted into the men. Armed robbers can no longer get away with intimidation; the police are willing to shoot it out, and recent clashes have also demonstrated that our police officers can "shoot accurately." More cases have been reported to headquarters illustrating the willingness of Chinese policemen to face cost-suspecting characters and deal with them on the spot. This sort of initiative has resulted, not only in the apprehension of thieves, but the quick recovery of loot. One example of this kind of enterprising police work brought

to light the fact that a thief was arrested and the loot recovered within a few minutes of his robbery. It then took the police 48 hours to find the owner of the stolen goods! It is noticeable that police reservists are flourishing prominently in dealing with armed marauders, and that the Chinese regulars today are eager to tackle criminals in comparison to twelve months ago when there was a distinct inclination to look the other way and avoid a conflict. This new spirit is highly commendable, reflecting credit not only on the men, but on the officers responsible for their training. Hong Kong's police force has still to reach 100 per cent efficiency and effectiveness, but there are signs it is making good progress towards that objective. We should still like to see more patrolling of suburban residential areas during night time. Most houses remain vulnerable to the hands of skilled robbers who operate after sunset, and there is not much sense in blowing police whistles if no policemen are within calling distance. With the increased strength of the police force it should be possible now to introduce patrolling schedules which will offer some protection to private property.

CRICKET SCORES AND DERBY LATEST

Splendid Bowling By Jack Plimsoll

London, June 4.

Grand left-arm bowling by Jack Plimsoll, who took full advantage of a wicket in his favour, was chiefly responsible for the South Africans dismissing Northamptonshire for 103 runs in two and a half hours at Northampton today.

By the close of play the tourists had made 244 for five in reply and, with five wickets to fall, stood 141 runs ahead.

Plimsoll, left-arm medium paced bowler, gave his most impressive display of the tour to date right through the county's innings and took six wickets for 40 runs. Dawson also had the batmen, five of whom failed to score, in trouble and took four for 37.

The South Africans made a shaky start, losing two wickets for 35, but Dawson, with some grand forward drives, which brought him several boundaries, made a brilliant 92. Harris followed with a hard hitting innings of 62 not out. His smashing drives and powerful square cuts enabled Harris to score more quickly than any of his team mates, and when stumpers were drawn he was batting with easy confidence.

LIVELY RESULTS

Following morning rain the opening overs in a number of County matches today produced some lively results.

Somerset never recovered from their bad start against Sussex at Taunton and were all out in three and three quarters hours for 170. This was chiefly due to Carey, Sussex pace bowler, who took three wickets for nine runs in his opening spell and five for 57 altogether. He bowled in a lively fashion and only Gimblett displayed real confidence against him.

At Oxford, Mallett in his second over took three wickets in four balls for his University against Leicestershire, but thanks to a grand innings of 120 by Tompkin, the county managed to recover. Tompkin, who was ably supported by Lester, batted two hours 50 minutes and hit one sixer and 18 fours. Mallett altogether took six for 70.

The best batting performance of the day was that of Robertson, who scored a double century for Middlesex against Hampshire at Lords. He batted just over five hours for his 220, which included a sixer and 20 fours. His last 127 runs came in 100 minutes.

CLOSE OF PLAY

Close of play of first-class matches were:

Northampton: Northants. 103, South Africans 244 for five (Dawson 62, Viljoen 47, Harris not out 62).
At Oxford: Leicestershire. 313 (Tompkins 120, Lester 77, Mallett six for 70). Oxford 78 for three.
At Taunton: Middlesex 429 for six declared (Robertson 220, Compton 88), Hampshire 35 for one.
At the Oval: Surrey 263 (E. A. Beder 60, Squires 50), Worcester 40 for two.
At Taunton: Somerset. 170 (Gimblett 65, Carey five for 57), Sussex 182 for three (James Langridge 70, John Langridge not out 70).
At Cambridge: Cambridge University 401 for seven (Willatt 80, Bailey

King's Horse Scratched

DERBY CALL-OVER

London, June 4.

The Derby call-over at the Victoria Club tonight was:

5 to 6 Tudor Minstrel laid and wanted, 11 to 2 Sayajirao offered, 6 to 1 taken and wanted, 100 to 7 Grand Weather offered, 15 to 1 taken, 20 to 1 Migoll taken and offered, 20 to 1 Blue Train offered, 33 to 1 Merry Quip taken and offered, 33 to 1 Tito Street offered, 40 to 1 Pearl Diver taken and offered, 40 to 1 Puritan, Cadis and Saravann, all offered, 60 to 1 Firemaster taken and offered, 60 to 1 Combat offered, 150 to 1 Castle Street taken and offered, 200 to 1 any other offered.
(Continued on Page 4)

Britain's Greatest Gambler Dies At Harrogate

London, June 5.

Charlie Hannam, professional backer of racehorses, the man who is reputed to have bet £2,000,000 a year, died at Harrogate on Tuesday.

Hannam, whose usual bet on a horse was between £8,000 to £10,000, had a turnover of £2,000,000 a year, but he calculated his profits as never more than five per cent, even in a good season.

Hannam, who bet on a large scale for nearly 60 years, was the last of the big betting giants among whom are counted Britain's Fred Parker, Charlie Beatty, John Hammond, Bob Slevier, Tom Wilson Macchelli, and America's "Bet-you-a-million" Gates and Chicago O'Brien.

Hannam started out as a railway clerk and ceased betting a few years before the start of the second world war. During one week's betting he is said to have lost £250,000 and one day at Newmarket in 1925 he was £10,000 in the red.

One of Britain's cleverest trainers, Charles Morton, wrote of him:

"Charles Hannam is easily the cleverest backer the turf has ever known."

Hannam's betting system was to reduce his bets as near zero as possible by coupling two or three or four horses in a race. In effect, he made a book against the bookmakers.

For more than 40 years he was a member of the Victoria Club, home of the biggest bookmakers in the country, where pre-race prices are set for big events on the English flat calendar.

The value of Hannam's estate will not be known until probate is granted. His widow, who was racing circles in London last night estimated that the gambler, who invested his winnings shrewdly, was worth half a million pounds at his death.

His remains were cremated at Stonehill, Yorkshire cemetery, yesterday.

Hannam, one year at the Liverpool meeting, did not have a bet on the Grand National, but he lost £20,000 to "Bet-you-a-million." Gates on a game of darts. He won and lost thousands of pounds on games of billiards and the spin of a coin.—Associated Press.

SHOWING **TRICKS** At 2.30, 5.10,
TO-DAY 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

AIR-CONDITIONED

M-G-M
HAS SCARED
UP A MILLION
LAUGHS!

MARGARET O'BRIEN CHARLES LAUGHTON ROBERT YOUNG

THE Canterville Ghost
WILLIAM REGINALD "RAGS" UNA
GARGAN OWEN RAGLAND O'CONNOR
Screen Play by Edwin Harvey Blum • Based on "The Canterville Ghost" by Oscar Wilde • Directed by Jules Dassin • Produced by Arthur L. Field

NEXT • BING CROSBY • DOROTHY LAMOUR
CHANGE : **"DIXIE"**

IN TECHNICOLOR — A PARAMOUNT PICTURE.

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BROWN SHUT MY BIG MOUTH
JOE B. • Rags rock the Rockies and belly laughs blast bandits in this hilarious comedy!
Adela Mara • Victor Jory • Fritz Feld
Don Beldon • Lloyd Bridges • Forrest Tucker
A COLUMBIA PICTURE
Commencing To-morrow

DAVIS de HAVILLAND
GEO. BRENT • DENNIS MORGAN
In This One Life
Commencing To-morrow

ORIENTAL

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.20—7.20—9.20 P.M.
LATIN...LUSCIOUS...LOADED WITH LAUGHS!

THE THRILL OF BRAZIL
COLUMBIA PICTURES PRESENTS
starring EVELYN KEYES • KEESHA WYNN
ARNY MILLER • ALLEN JOSTIN
CHICO MANDRIGERA and HIS ORCHESTRA
Commencing To-morrow: **"THUNDER BIRD"**

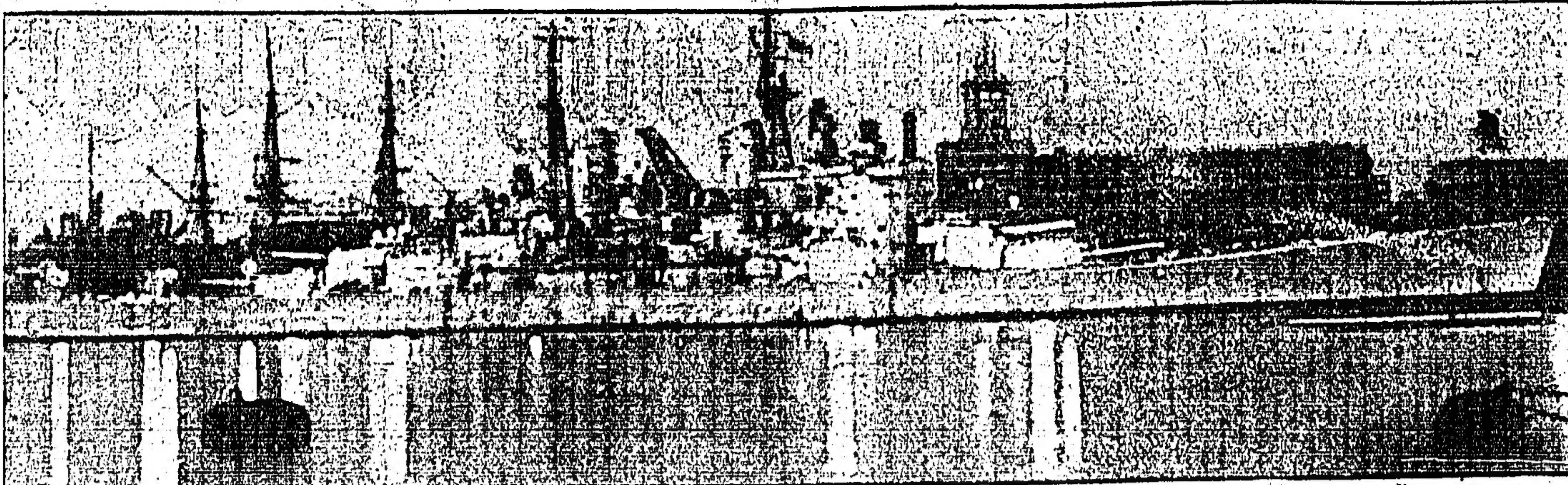
TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.20,
ONLY 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.
Lana TURNER • John GARFIELD

"The Postman Always Rings Twice"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
NEXT CHANGE
"THE MORE THE MERRIER"

Cathay — SHOWING TO-DAY —
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

Sentimental Journey
JOHN PAYNE • MAUREEN O'HARA • WILLIAM BENDIX
20th Century-Fox

ROYAL FAMILY WELCOMED HOME



Portsmouth nocturne. Lights aboard HMS Vanguard at the break of dawn. A great welcome awaited the King and Queen and the Princesses when they stepped ashore a few hours later. Portsmouth decked its streets with flags and bunting for the occasion (picture below).



This huge welcome sign was erected outside Portsmouth Guildhall. In the picture below, mothers with their children line the pavements at an early hour to greet the Royal party.



Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose, looking exceedingly fit and slimmer, smile acknowledgment of their great reception at the Portsmouth Guildhall ceremony.

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

ALONG comes truth, limping after fiction. No sooner have I announced that there is to be a musical film of "Adam Bede" than I read that Mr. Cole Porter is writing the score for a musical version of "Pride and Prejudice."

After that I give up. But I shall not go to hear Elizabeth Bennett singing Yew gotta haand it to the Mune.

I presume that future editions of Jane Austen's book will bear on the jacket the announcement: "The book of the musical."

(For the answer to the Where Is It? problem, turn to page 2 column 4, of next Monday's paper.)

In passing

THE idea put forward by the Lord Chief Justice, that Government regulations ought to be written in intelligible English, will be most disturbing to civil servants. If they made their meaning clear, nobody would be so worried. By mystifying people, they frighten them. The compulsorily educated imagine that strings of long words must be more important than carefully constructed sentences using short words. If they once had out that the whole thing is a degraded

foolery, the 'bureaucratic game' will be up.

No-way traffic

DR STRABISMUS (Whom God Preserve) of Utrecht said yesterday: "By numbering vehicles with the same numbers as the streets along which they are to go on any given day, we shall avoid rendering it necessary for drivers to know which or what street or streets they are entering or leaving. All a driver need do when he wants to know where he is, will be to look at his own number, and make a rapid calculation to adjust a particular number to his whereabouts at any particular moment, of which, or falling any other, the subsequent, but, having regard to, and."

Trial and error

PRONOUNCED by professors to be the at least 300,000,000 years old skull of the Pre-Plasticene Age from which we all descend, a small bit of bone discovered in a field near Maastricht proved to be part of the jaw of the mayor's pet dog buried there eight years ago.

Tail-piece

He is so fond of riding that he wears riding breeches to approach the towel-horse in his own home. (Bulwer Lytton.)

INDUSTRIES FAIR

Draws Favourable Comment

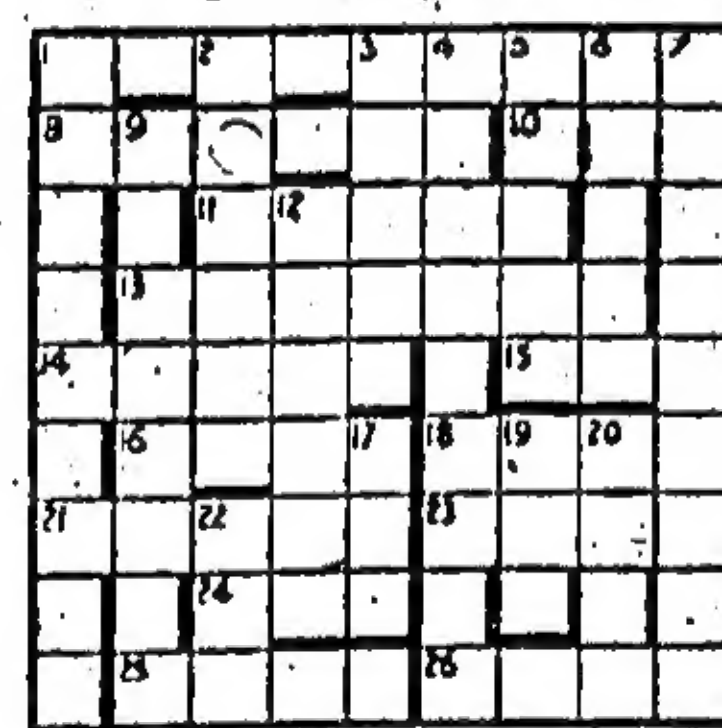
A number of overseas buyers at the British Industries Fair went out of their way to visit the stand of the Board of Trade, in order to offer their congratulations on what they described as "an astonishing show." Among them were South Americans, Norwegians, Frenchmen and buyers from the United States and Holland—all warm in their praises.

Among other things, comments have been favourable in comparing the British Industries Fair with European trade shows recently visited. Typical of the views expressed was that of a Norwegian who declared he had never seen a finer exhibition than the 1947 B.I.F. Moreover, much admiration has been forthcoming from business men who did all their buying in Germany before the war and had hitherto had no idea of the quality of British goods.

Mr. S. P. da Conceicao, from Oporto, Portugal, visited Britain principally to see the heavy machinery section of the B.I.F. at Birmingham. But he looked in at the Olympia section and stayed to buy a piano. Mr. da Conceicao said he was last in England a year ago, and at that time, hearing about the projected British Industries Fair, he thought it was impossible. But he thought that, having made such astonishing progress in the past year, Britain need have no fears about her future and he was sure that British tenacity and doggedness would bring about a steady progress.

One of the stands that has attracted considerable attention in the Olympia section was one making artificial flowers of leather and fish scales. A buyer from the U.S. enquired about 10,000 flower decorations, delivery wanted within six months, and an Australian buyer wanted 50,000.

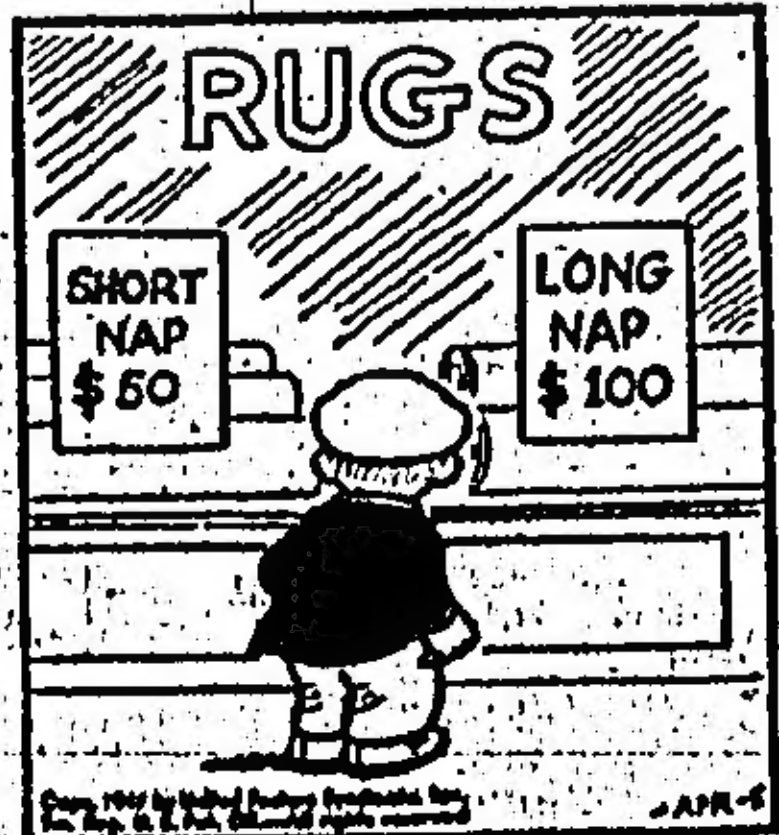
CROSSWORD



Across:
1. How judiciously lies quotes. (9)
10. Short last month. (3)
11. Disposed. (5)
12. Some part of the book will reach P.T. (7)
14. Eliminate a deer. (5)
15. Hastened. (3)

Down:
1. This doesn't mean attaching a saw to gold. (5-5)
2. Parentless. (5)
3. Run away. (5)
4. Type chits (anag.). (9)
5. Peculiar. (5)
6. Apparently for all time. (9)
7. Mortification of the bone. (8)
8. What a scallywag he is! (5)
9. Taken from the new engine. (3)
10. Somebody's son evidently. (3)
11. Part of the farm buildings. (4)
12. This is a T should stop you. (5)
13. Solution of Saturday's puzzle—Answer: Vandalism. (5)
14. Graduated. (5)
15. Defect. (5)
16. Defect. (5)
17. Defect. (5)
18. Defect. (5)
19. Defect. (5)
20. Defect. (5)
21. Defect. (5)
22. Defect. (5)
23. Defect. (5)
24. Defect. (5)
25. Defect. (5)

NANCY At Least Twice as Long



When You Feel Tired and Restless

take
Elliott's Nerve
and
Brain Tonic
On Sale at All Dispensaries



Women BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed for Lois Leeds.

Have you Problem Hair? Then read what Lois Leeds says!

PROBLEM HAIR

The Egg Shampoo treatment does wonders in improving Problem Hair. Add one whole egg to a diluted solution of liquid soapless shampoo, then brush your head briskly and wrap hot towels, turban-wise, about your head. Leave on for about fifteen minutes. Remove the towels and massage the scalp. Wrap in hot towels again for a few minutes, then give the scalp another fingertip massage.

Next, wet the hair with lukewarm water and use half of the shampoo solution, working it into the scalp. Use cool or lukewarm water for thorough rinsing, otherwise the egg might curdle. After rinsing, repeat the entire process, using the other half of the egg shampoo solution. Finish with a lukewarm rinse and gentle warm-towel drying. Massage a tiny bit of colourless special ointment into the scalp. Brush, comb and set the hair, using a rattail comb for curls and waves.

This home treatment is a real brightener for faded, overbleached or straggly hair. Remember, however, this process won't work unless you use a soapless shampoo, because a soaps shampoo will rinse out in lukewarm water, which is required.

Minute Makeup
by GABRIELLE



Are you going to be a lovely Bride this lovely spring? If you are, wear a different type of wedding gown. Choose a faint pink, lovely lace in Pastels or a soft, creamy White wools. And carry a wreath of flowers. Weddings need a touch of Drama.

He Doesn't Agree With Emily Post

George Beattie, veteran Cleveland Jeweller does not agree with Emily Post on the subject of wedding rings in her most recent edition of the Blue Book of Social Usage.

Concerning the topic on which finger should a man wear a wedding ring, Miss Post says: "If the bridegroom wishes to have a ring, the bride buys a plain gold band. If he cares about smartness, he wears this on his little finger."

"Ridiculous," Beattie said. "In 38 years of selling rings, I have never fitted a man for his little finger. It is the third finger, left hand."

He said the custom stems from an ancient legend which presumes there is a single blood vessel extending from the tip of the third finger to the heart.

Emily Post ruled in 1935 that a man's wedding band could be fitted for either the third or little finger, according to his preference.—United Press.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Sure as you're born, Jones, the day is coming when we have television and I'll have to eat some of this stuff!"

Anthropological Find In Mexico Throws New Light On Modern Man

BY PAUL F. ELLIS

Anthropologists have new evidence today that man, as he is now known, lived on the North American continent at least 10,000 years ago.

This new evidence is part of a human skeleton, now being inspected at the National Museum of Anthropology in Mexico City. It was dug up near the village of Tepexpan, Mexico, on February 22 and caused a stir among those seeking traces of early man in America.

Social Security Costs

The average American would have to contribute nine percent of his total income for social security if the United States adopted the British cradle-to-grave plan, an economist said.

Dr. Benedict Mayers, who conducted a study of British social security for the Research Council for Economic Security, said that the British plan would cost the United States nine percent of its income, assuming an average national income of \$140,000,000,000.

This compares with two percent of the national income now being spent for social security, including public assistance.

Mayers, who gained first-hand knowledge of British social security while living in England, first analysed the British cost in pounds sterling, multiplied the total by three to account for population differences, and finally converted the pounds into dollars.

He used three different values for the pound—\$4, \$5.50 and \$7—so allow for dollar differences in actual buying power. Thus Mayers arrived at three different totals for the British plan as applied to the United States.

Payroll Deductions

He found that it would range from a low of \$9,500,000,000 to a high of about \$16,500,000,000. But, as more aged people came under the plan's provisions, the cost would mount to 30 years to a low of \$12,500,000,000 and a high of more than \$22,000,000,000.

Under the British plan, benefit provisions cover unemployment, sickness, maternity, old age, death and other risks. The payments are financed largely by payroll deductions much larger than present U.S. deductions for compulsory social security.

In its report of Mayers' study, the Research Council for Economic Security said that in reality "American social security costs would probably be even higher than the figures cited in this comparison because American benefit levels are likely to be more generous than in Britain." It pointed out that unemployment compensation in the United States averages \$18.31 in individual weekly benefits, while in England it averages \$5.20 to \$9.10, depending on the rate of conversion.

5 CONTINENTS TO CONFER ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Delegates from the five continents will converge on London this month to attend an "International Conference on Human Rights," organised by Britain's "National Council for Civil Liberties."

The conference, conducted in English and French, will elect commissions to discuss: Discrimination on grounds of race, religion, nationality and language.

Sex discrimination.

The British delegation, of 18 will include representatives of Malaya, West Indies and Africa. There will be Indian "Untouchables," Indian trade union leaders, and representatives of the Transvaal Council for Women and the Australian Council for Civil Liberties.

Strong delegations will attend from Eastern Europe and Latin America.

"Every country has something to learn from its neighbours, and the aim is to secure a picture of the situation throughout the world, and of the steps being taken to fight discrimination everywhere, said an official.

"The Conference can lay the basis for enormous advances in Civil Liberty throughout the world."

Tortillas Make For Long Life

Trinidad Aguilar de Zuiga, 106 years old by her own count, living in Texas, credits her long life to tortillas or Mexican pancakes.

"Meat is not good," she said. "I have not eaten much meat. I have eaten the tortillas, the eggs, the bananas and the milk. The tortillas are the best."

"And I sleep well. I say my prayers, go to bed and sleep. I am not afraid to be in the house alone."

Writing in the magazine Science, Dr. Franz Weidenreich, anthropologist of the staff of the American Museum of Natural History, agreed with other scientists that the Tepexpan man probably lived at the end of the Pleistocene age, or glacial period.

That would be 10,000, perhaps 15,000, years ago.

The Tepexpan man was discovered by Dr. Helmut de Terra, of New York, after a search of about two years. He finally succeeded with the help of Dr. Hans Lundberg, Toronto, famous geophysicist, who used electrical devices—a modern divining rod—to locate the spot where the ancient fossils were buried.

No Clues

Dr. de Terra, also writing in Science, said:

"Without this geophysical survey, the fossil could not have been located, since the ground offered no clues other than the presence of several mammoth remains."

He said that to his knowledge it was the first time a geophysical device had been used in the search for early man.

Dr. de Terra dug up a large part of the skeleton including kneecaps, collar bones, wrists, finger bones and part of the skull with teeth.

The skeleton is the oldest ever dug up in North America, and probably the oldest ever found in the Western Hemisphere.

Dr. Weidenreich said that the "general character of the bones indicates that the individual belongs to the recent human type," known as Homo Sapiens—or, man as he is known today.

Characteristic Features

From a study of the bones, Dr. Weidenreich said there was no evidence to contradict that the man lived at the end of the glacial period. He recalled that all the skeletons of Upper Paleolithic man known from Europe, Asia and Africa already show "the features characteristic of recent mankind."

The Tepexpan man, according to Dr. de Terra, was probably killed by accident. The body lay doubled face downward, with legs drawn up to the chest, he said.

He expressed the possibility that the Tepexpan man may have been trampled by a herd of mammoths.—United Press.

Overcome By Jollification

Manchester, June 3.—Mr. Stanley Rothwell, 50, was granted a divorce from his 45-year-old wife here today on his charge that she committed adultery with a guest at the wedding of their daughter.

The judge said Mrs. Rothwell was "apparently overcome by the jollification at the party."—United Press.

Jap Cotton Exports Quarter Of Prewar

By MILES W. VAUGHN

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Textile experts at Allied headquarters in Tokyo believe the Japanese spinning industry will export 258,000,000 pounds of cotton products this year—27 percent of the nation's prewar peak of 945,000,000 pounds.

Plans for the revival of Japan's once-potent spinning industry include sufficient production "to contribute towards maintenance of a living standard comparable to that of 1930-34."

Other objectives envisioned by the Allied plans are sufficient production to "provide a volume of exports which potential purchasers have indicated they desire in the near future," and enough spindles to produce textile products necessary for the food processing, fishing, mining and transportation industries.

An Allied headquarters spokesman disagreed strongly with the contention of Huang Huan-Pin, of the Chinese Government's economic policy committee, that the Japanese cotton textile industry is being encouraged to the point where it again will become a spearhead for economic control of China and other parts of Asia.

Close Control

The Chinese claim that Japan already has "3,000,000 operating spindles" and that the possibility of another 3,000,000 spindles, coming under the sponsorship of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, is beyond the scope of the present rehabilitation programme.

Informants said, however, that there were only 2,041,000 cotton spindles operating in Japan on February 28, and that increases will be necessary to meet the demand for a peacetime economy.



THEY HAD A BLACK WEDDING

The bride wore a blue tulle gown, in which she had been voted the most beautiful girl at her junior prom.

The rabbi leaned over her casket, placed a gold wedding band on her right finger and pronounced her married. The rabbi was an Albany (New York) law school classmate of the bridegroom, who lay in the other casket.

The "black wedding," an ancient custom borrowed from Europe, united Johanne Wohl, 25, of Albany, and Norman Galsburg, 25, of Utica, who were killed in an automobile accident. Rabbi Reuben Slonim performed the ceremony at a funeral home before the bodies of the couple were buried side by side.

The engagement of the pair was to have been announced formally on the day of their death.

The marriage ceremony, requested by the parents of both victims, is "an old sentimental, romantic custom of eastern Europe," Rabbi Slonim said.

"At this wedding I read the writ of marriage, but not in its complete form," he explained. "I read portions pertaining to the creation of man and the obligation of the Jewish man and wife, but I omitted references to joy."

The writ of marriage, or Kesuba, was placed in the bride's casket.

LONDON MEN'S WEAR SHOW

A dinner jacket in midnight blue patterned after the wartime battle dress, familiar to former service men, was exhibited at a "Modern Men's Wear" exhibition.

The exhibition was made up of ideas worked up by eight former soldiers who submitted their ideas to Austin Reed, the famous London men's wear store.

Among the variety of designs offered were striped lustre pyjamas in Russian style, plastic golf suits, nylon golf jackets and a variety of beach wear suits. The beach-wear items varied from shorts in futuristic pattern to suits in which the sleeves of the coats were less than elbow length.

Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade, opened the exhibition. He said that Britain has always had a high reputation for men's clothes, especially those of high quality materials and designs.—Reuter.

ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

DAILY AT 2:30 5:00 7:30 & 9:30 PM. DAILY AT 2:30 5:15 7:15 & 9:15 PM.

SHOWING TO-DAY

GANGDOM'S TOUGHEST KILLER PUTS THE



ALL THROUGH THE NIGHT

HUMPHREY BOGART CONRAD VEIDT KAAREN VERNE

QUEEN'S

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

When the Honeymoon fades out, ..and marriage sets in!

She thought marriage meant love & laughs...Forgot it meant bread & butter, too!



JOAN FONTAINE From This Day Forward

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Cheques should be payable to "The Hong Kong War Memorial Fund" and should be crossed.

PLEASE GIVE GENEROUSLY.

MUSSOLINI'S CONFESSOR

Buenos Aires, June 4.
It was officially announced today that Father Zampaterra, said to have been Mussolini's confessor, had been given 24 hours to leave Argentina.
The action was announced by the Foreign Office after two priests had an interview with the Foreign Minister, Juan Bramuglia, and handed him the text of a talk given by Zampaterra in Rosario.—United Press.

PROPOSAL OF GENEVA TRADE CONFERENCE

Geneva, June 4.
The United States has proposed to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment the setting up of a permanent commission to deal with problems of developing underdeveloped countries and foreign investments, it was learned tonight.

The proposal supplements the United States' earlier suggestion to renew the flow of private capital for foreign capital investment to promote economic development.

It was understood the proposal was welcomed particularly by underdeveloped countries above all, Latin America—and was being studied by the conference.

The draft of the ITO charter so far provides for the setting up of only three such permanent commissions: on commercial policy, on business practices and on commodities.

The Functions
The United States suggestion was that a special commission for economic development and investment be charged with the preparation of mutual conventions or agreements to be recommended to member countries on problems of development and foreign investments.

It proposed that the Commission be charged with some of the functions regarding development assigned in the draft charter to the ITO itself. Such functions would include recommendations and promotion of international agreements on measures for improving bases of trade and assuring just and equitable treatment for enterprises, skill, capital, arts and technology brought from one country to another.

The draft charter provided that permanent commissions "were to be composed of persons chosen by the ITO Executive Board and qualified by training or experience. Their general functions would be assigned by the conference of the ITO Executive Board.—United Press.

BLOW TO U.S. LABOUR

Washington, June 5.
A compromise bill to clamp restraints on strikes and labour unions won final approval of the House of Representatives by the terrific margin of 320 to 79—far more than enough to override a Presidential veto.

The measure now goes to the Senate where backers predict it will be approved on Thursday, also by a heavy majority.

The final tally in the House showed 217 Republicans and 103 Democrats for the bill, with 98 Democrats, 12 Republicans and one American Labourer against.

Although the bill's backers are sure it will become law whatever President Truman does, he is facing one of the most momentous decisions of his career because of its possible effects on the 1948 elections.

Advocates of opponents of a veto are building up pressure on the Whitehouse, but the President remains silent on his intentions.—Associated Press.

BREAKING DOWN COLOUR BAR

London, June 4.
Coloured candidates will, in future, be able to join the Royal Navy and the Army on the same basis as they now join the Royal Air Force.

The Minister of Defence, Mr. Alexander, announced this in the House of Commons today in a reply to a question by Mr. Thomas Driberg, Labour Member.

The statement was greeted with loud cheers from Government benches.

Mr. Driberg had asked what progress had now been made in negotiations for the abolition of the colour bar in the army and navy.

He also wanted to know in what respects circumstances in these two services varied so greatly from the Royal Air Force that the long delay in assimilating their practice to that of the R.A.F. had been necessary.

Mr. Alexander did not reply to the last two points.—Reuter.

Amateur Boxing

London, June 4.
England and Ireland drew with three victories each in an international amateur boxing contest at the Empire Stadium tonight.—Reuter.

Indonesian Situation Has Deteriorated, Says Dutch C-in-C

Palembang, June 4.
The Netherlands Indies Army Commander-in-Chief, Lt-Gen S. H. Spoor, at present on an inspection trip in Sumatra, said in an interview today with the Dutch news agency, Aneta, that the Dutch Commission General's note of May 27 to the Indonesian delegation in no way represents a change of standpoint of the Netherlands Government and exclusively attempts only early implementation of the Lingardjati agreement.

Gen Spoor said that since the signing of the Lingardjati agreement on March 25 the situation, especially in Java, has deteriorated economically, financially and militarily. As examples, he mentioned the case of Semarang, on the north coast of Java, where Indonesians are still building up positions on the demarcation line, and also increasing difficulties in the Modjokerto area, near Sourabaya, where inundations took place at the beginning of this year.

Saying that under present circumstances the military problems were closely interwoven with political and economic problems, Gen Spoor considered it unthinkable that in modern times commanders-in-chief should concern themselves wholly with military problems.

The first necessity, he said, was the setting up of a combined gendarmerie for the whole of Indonesia, a sort of police force above all local forces, which should take over the army's task of maintaining law and order.

Apart from that the army should comprise Dutch and Indonesians, the latter forming the majority as time goes on. Gen Spoor considered Indonesian recruiting could be done from the gendarmerie.

Gen Spoor saw the army as a small mobile unit, equipped with modern weapons, together with an efficient air force and navy for the purpose of both defence and otherwise, now that Indonesia is the tangent of various political spheres and interests.

Speaking of the Pasundan (Sundanese) movement, Gen Spoor said this was historically logical and, therefore, full of vitality. The government would naturally take this movement into consideration.—United Press.

Hopeful Of Solution

Palembang, June 4.
Lieutenant General S. H. Spoor, Commander-in-Chief of the Dutch forces in the Netherlands East Indies, today stated that a peaceful solution of the present deadlock in the negotiations between Holland and Indonesian Republicans was "very likely".

The present deadlock in the negotiations was caused by the demand of the Indonesians that Dutch troops be withdrawn, and that the Indonesian Government take over the immediate control of foreign affairs, finance and currency.

These demands have so far been rejected by the Commission General appointed by the Netherlands Government to negotiate with Indonesia.—Reuter.

Pasundan Uprising
In connection with the "seizure" of the town of Buitenzorg on May 23 by members of the Sundanese Freedom Movement (Parti Rakjat Pasundan), the Netherlands Indies Government today issued a communiqué saying that since "in this undemocratic way no orderly form of government can be found, steps will be taken to restore regular government relations at Buitenzorg."

Pasundan members, led by the party's secretary, Dr. Kustomo, seized Republican-held buildings at Buitenzorg and subsequently occupied a number of railway stations in the neighbourhood. The party was given a provisional administration of its own in the town.

Today's communiqué said that restoration of the administration will be on the strength of the Lingardjati agreement and will obviously be only possible after guarantees have been given for a sound government fully realising the local regulations. The safety of those persons who joined the inconsistent Pasundan actions also will have to be guaranteed.

Meanwhile the government maintains the standpoint that there must be no impediment in the way of the normal actions of political parties, such as the Pasundan, which are entitled to protection against terrorism and intimidation.

The communiqué concluded that the government was considering the establishment of a representative advisory body for the local administration at Buitenzorg.—United Press.

Accepted Olympic Invitations

London, June 4.
The Olympic committee today announced that 12 nations out of 53 thus far have accepted invitations to the Olympic games.

They are Britain, Bulgaria, Canada, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, El Salvador, Sweden and Liechtenstein.—United Press.

Rugby Result

London, June 4.
Playing at home, the Rugby League today defeated Northern Ireland 33-0.

Playing at home, the Rugby League today defeated Northern Ireland 33-0.

Playing at home, the Rugby League today defeated Northern Ireland 33-0.

ASKS MONROE DOCTRINE FOR RICE

Trivandrum, India, June 4.
Sir S. V. Ramamurti, head of the Indian delegation to the rice study group of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation, said yesterday that Southeast Asia demands a kind of Monroe Doctrine in controlling rice supplies.

He contended that because rice is a staple food and the principal nourishment only to Asiatics, it becomes a matter of self-respect for Asia to control the supplies.

"The Orient cannot agree to continued domination of her domestic affairs by European countries and America in the form of outsiders having the principal voice in rice distribution any more," he said.

Another leader of the rice study group, Shantarno Morinaga, director of the Imperial experiment station at Tokyo and technical adviser to the F.A.O., described in an interview how work was now progressing towards development of a new high yield disease resistant hybrid rice by crossing Indian and Japanese strains.

The hybrid was now only a small yielder, said Morinaga, and it may require seven or eight years to develop it.—Associated Press.

ARGUING AT SEOUL

Seoul, June 4.
The Joint Commission broke up after the longest session to date—four and half hours of what an authoritative source termed "heavy arguing."

Correspondents were told that Gen Brown was "too tired" to give the regular press conference on non-secret developments.

However, "Joint Bulletin No. 2" was issued as follows:
"The Joint Commission met at 1.30 p.m. with Gen Brown acting as chairman. The first subject of discussion concerned documents containing instructions and conditions for consultation."

"As the result of the discussion, sub-commission No. 1 will present a document reconciling the principles expressed in discussion."

"The second subject of discussion concerned two questions on political platform, which have not yet been fully agreed."

"The next meeting will be at 1.30 p.m. on Friday, June 6."—United Press.

Suicide Attempt

Genoa, June 4.
Officials of the Transatlantic liner Saturnia said today that Italian Mervettes Testa Turci of Chicago attempted suicide by jumping overboard when the ship was 300 miles from Genoa.

They said the American woman had a purse with US\$2,500 in her hand when she jumped into the sea and floated around while the ship stopped and lowered a lifeboat. According to reports heard by the ship's crew, she had worked in Italy for the United States Army and went back to the United States to claim an inheritance.

When the ship docked later at Genoa, she was met by a young Italian naval officer and left with him. Ship officials said she disclosed no reason for her suicide attempt.—United Press.

Secret Radio Spreads Rumours

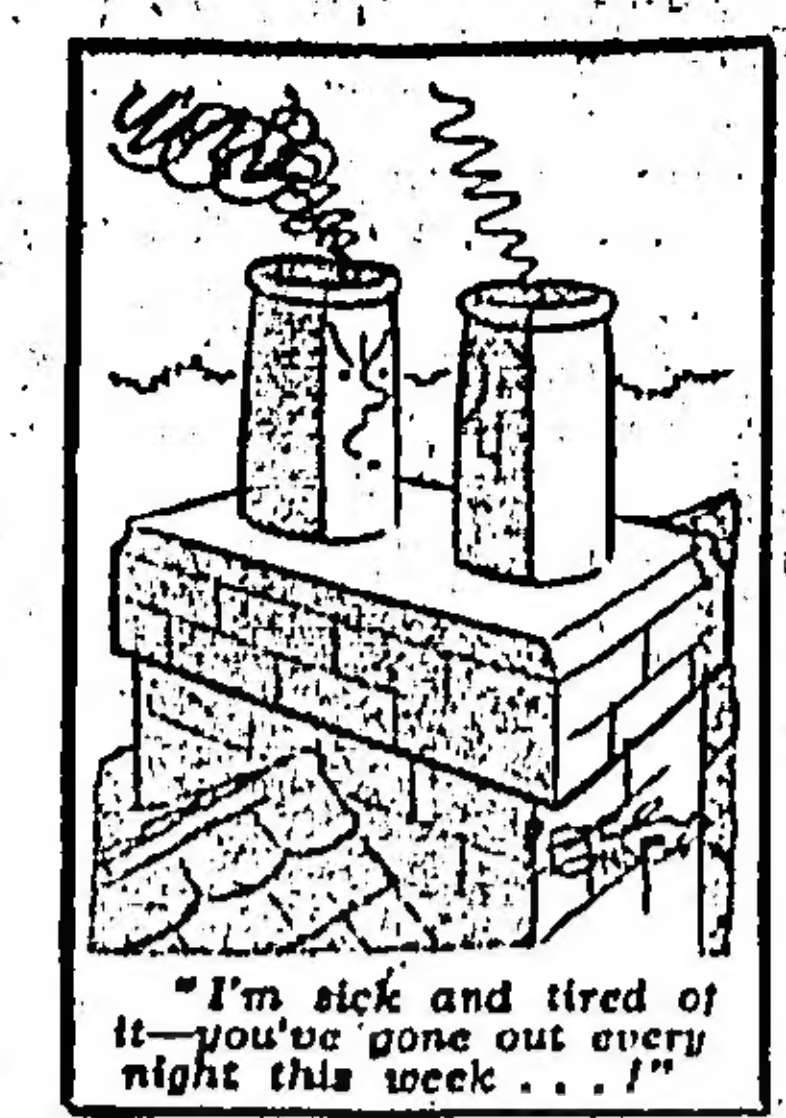
Berlin, June 5.
A secret radio station calling itself the "Bormann radio," said to be operating on the thirty-metre wave band, is reported here to be spreading war rumours in Germany. The radio is said to broadcast in the early hours of the morning.

The fate of Martin Bormann, who was believed to have been killed when Berlin fell to the Russians in 1945, has never been confirmed. He was sentenced to death in his absence at the Nuremberg trial of the Nazi war leaders last year.

The British authorities in Berlin were earlier today reported to be watching with some concern war rumours circulating throughout the city since the fall of the city.

Troops of the Western allies were supposed to have "already gone into position at the zonal boundaries."—Reuter.

POCKET CARTOON



PEN CONGRESS:

German Writers Reinstated

Zurich, June 4.
The PEN Congress, representing writers throughout the world, decided today to reinstate German authors who remained within Hitlerite Germany.

Nine delegations, representing all the countries occupied by the Germans excepting Norway, abstained from voting.

The 19 affirmative votes included those of the United States representative, Elmer Rice, and Faustino Renacimiento of Brazil.

The only negative vote came from the Yiddish authors, Chaim Grade and Abraham Suckow.

The German emigre, Thomas Mann, supported his former German colleagues in the final speech before voting.

The Congress voted to admit the Germans as "consultants" rather than as full members to satisfy the opposition, which included the French resistance author, Vercors, and the Anglo-American, Louis Piccard.

Later, the German Communist poet, Johannes R. Becher, and the German author, Ernst Wiechert, said privately: "Under these conditions we might as well drop everything."

Their depression contrasted with the happiness shown by the German emigre group over the decision.

Opposition to the Germans' readmission charged that they did not utter a word of protest during the Hitler regime and pointed to Germans who left their mother country rather than observe silence.—United Press.

LENIENCY FOR TERRORISTS

Jerusalem, June 4.
Two 17-year-old members of the Stern Gang, Abraham and Shalom Meiri, were sentenced by the Jerusalem Military Court to imprisonment "during His Excellency's pleasure" for participating in an attack on Palestine railways on May 14, near Hadera, south of Haifa.

This marked the first time underground members have been given such a sentence, believed out of consideration for the forthcoming visit of the United Nations Security Council Investigating Committee.

The United Nations announced that the Commission expected to arrive here in the second week of June. It asked for the submission of written testimony of representatives of mandatory power and other interested parties.

"Since the Commission must submit testimony to the United Nations General Assembly in September, it is imperative that such testimony be submitted in writing," the office said. "Thirty copies of written material are desired."

The notes said the French were holding only 290 Russian citizens, according to United Nations records, instead of the alleged 12,000, while over 7,000 had been repatriated.

France rejected charges of anti-Soviet propaganda in French zone camps and refused the suggestion of a new investigation commission to replace the old Soviet mission.

France admitted the commission policy of recruiting Russians in Austria and Germany to work in France, but said this would not prevent eventual repatriation.—United Press.

DERBY CALL-OVER

(Continued from Page 1)
Special place betting: 4 to 11 Tudor Minstrel, 5 to 4 Sayajirao, 7 to 10 Mikioli.

Tudor Minstrel is now a 5 to 1 favourite for the Derby and bookmakers at the callower tonight refused to take any more bets about him after they had laid him to lose £22,000.

This follows yesterday's announcement that Gordon Richards is to ride him.

Grand Weather was back to win £13,000 at 15 to 1, his price then being cut to 100 to 7. There were many unsatisfied demands for Sayajirao at 6 to 1, after he had been backed to win £2,000, but the odds were cut to 11 to 2.

The only other business of note was on Pearl Diver, who was laid to lose £2,000 at 40 to 1.

BLUE TRAIN OUT

Later tonight, it was announced that the King's colt, Blue Train, will not race in the Derby next Saturday and that his future is in doubt.

Captain Charles Moore, who manages the King's racing interests, said: "Fred Darling, his trainer, just told me that Blue Train is suffering from severe colic following his gallop yesterday. He had the same trouble after he had run at Newmarket recently. With a matter like this, one can only wait and see how the trouble progresses. It is impossible at the moment to say when Blue Train will run again."

Top Nazis' Wives Thought To Have Husbands' Money

Munich, June 4.
The Bavarian Denazification Minister, Alfred Loritz, said today, following the arrest of the wives of 11 leading Nazis: "I don't think it is right that these people should live a lazy life—the population cannot understand why they should go on just living on their money."

Claiming that he spoke for the majority of Germans, Loritz shrugged off the suggestion that the wives might not be Nazis and added that he did not believe all of the wealth left by their husbands had been confiscated in line with military government regulations.

Asked specifically if their funds had been confiscated, Loritz snapped back: "It seems they were not. You can't tell me Frau Sauckel is indebted. I don't know where they kept their money, but they live without working, so they must still have means."

Loritz denied the suggestion that a Nazi wife might not be a Nazi, commenting, "You can't tell me Frau Goering or Frau Sauckel were not profiteers."

Both women were sent to internment camp near Augsburg to await trial.

Bit And Scratched
Frau von Shirach scratched, bit and even broke away from the police when first arrested. She was charged with joining the Nazi Party in 1932 and acting as a propagandist in spreading ideology, shared with her husband. The board added that she accumulated wealth as a Nazi she accumulated property and frequently visited Hitler's home in Obersalzberg.

Frau Funk adopted an icy attitude at her interrogation and described herself as a martyr. The board charged that she was not an active Nazi Party member, but willingly and constantly shared in her husband's profiteering. She was allegedly found in her home in the spring of 1945 with huge stores of food, and told the Allied authorities she regretted that not all concentration camp inmates had been killed.—United Press.

Trials In Few Weeks
Earlier, he had said the trials of the 11 wives or widows—whose arrest had been ordered in the past few days—would take place in a few weeks.

AUSTRIAN COMMISSION DEADLOCK

Vienna, June 4.
The Four-Power Commission studying the Austrian treaty adjourned all meetings today, until the Soviet delegation receives instructions from Moscow on the basis of the new French proposal aimed at breaking the deadlock.

Mr Joseph M. Dodge, American representative on the Commission, said the French proposed to break the deadlock holding up treaty negotiations by a compromise between the Anglo-American and Soviet views. The French, he said, proposed a summary discussion in the Commission relative to German assets for the purpose of establishing instructions for a committee of experts.

The French proposal would not limit Commission discussion to only the subject of oil, as would the Soviet and would not be limited in scope.

The Soviets indicated they were interested in the proposal, but said it would have to be referred to the Soviet Government.

Mr Dodge immediately endorsed the move after he added two amendments, making the terms of discussion more specific.

The Commission agreed to adjourn for 24 hours after receiving the Russian amendments to the French proposal. It was believed the next meeting would be held next Tuesday or Wednesday.

The American spokesman said future progress would hinge on the Soviet attitude towards the Soviet amendments.—United Press.

FRENCH NOTES TO SOVIET

Paris, June 4.
The French Foreign Office today handed the Russian Embassy two notes refuting Russian charges that France was preventing the repatriation of Soviet citizens from the French occupation zone in Austria.

The notes said the French were holding only 290 Russian citizens, according to United Nations records, instead of the alleged 12,000, while over 7,000 had been repatriated.

France rejected charges of anti-Soviet propaganda in French zone camps and refused the suggestion of a new investigation commission to replace the old Soviet mission.

France admitted the commission policy of recruiting Russians in Austria and Germany to work in France, but said this would not prevent eventual repatriation.—United Press.

EXPLOSIVE LETTERS LATEST

(Continued from Page 1)
pencil battery, which fires a detonator, which in turn explodes the powder.

The whole is so cunningly contrived that however the envelope is opened the mechanism will explode the powder.

A Reuter report from Rome tonight said that the Italian authorities stated that they knew nothing about the explosive envelopes.

The Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs, the Chief of the Italian Police and the Chief of the Rome Political Police expressed amazement over the report.

The British Embassy in Rome also said that they knew nothing about the matter.

In Paris, the French police said that they had not been approached and no special search was being made of letters passing through France on the way to England from Italy.—Reuter.

CUTS IN IMPORTS LIKELY

MORRISON'S HINT
London, June 4.

Mr Herbert Morrison, Lord President of the Council and Government leader in the House of Commons, said today that Britain must consider seriously cutting imports to reduce the gap between imports and exports.

Mr Morrison was speaking at the sixth of a series of press conferences on Britain's economic plight. He appeared more cheerful than he was two weeks ago. He said, "It is still not wise to be dogmatic. However, more figures have come in, and we can see the shape of things more firmly."

The Council President dealt with each section of industry separately in relation to the fuel crisis and the disastrous winter.

"We know more about the answer now and on the whole it is encouraging," he said.

CREDITABLE RECOVERY
He told the press that creditable recovery in the textile industry and aircraft manufacture for export. New machinery for electric power was appearing and building materials were showing up, he said.

Steel production lagged and was handicapping shipbuilding, but agricultural recovery, after the hardest knock of all, was the "most noble of all, with the loss of cultivated areas reduced to negligible proportions," he said.

"Nineteen-forty-seven is Britain's year of opportunity and we must make every endeavour in all our efforts. We must halt wastage because every ton saved is more than a ton produced. We must buy less and produce more. Government must seriously consider cutting imports to close the gap between imports and exports. The next six weeks before we pack up for the holidays are the key weeks for this year of opportunity. We are all in it, man, woman and child."—United Press.

NOTICE
HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at 18 Pedder Street (1st floor) Hong Kong on MONDAY the NINTH day of JUNE, 1947, at NOON, for the purpose of proposing and if thought fit passing the subjoined resolutions as a special resolution, viz:—

(a) Article 17 shall be cancelled.

(b) In the third line of Article 71 the word "two" shall be substituted for the word "three".

(c) The following Article shall be substituted for Article 76 "76. Subject to any special terms as to voting upon which any shares of the Company may have been issued or may for the time being be held, upon a show of hands every member present in person shall have one vote, and upon a poll every member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every share held by him."

By Order of the Board,
R. G. CRAIG,
Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, Dated this Ninth day of May, 1947.

TO-MORROW AT THE LEE THEATRE

SISTERS!
MIMI!
NETTE
OLIVIA
DAVIS de HAVILLAND
GEO BRENT - DENNIS MORGAN
In This Our Life

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